

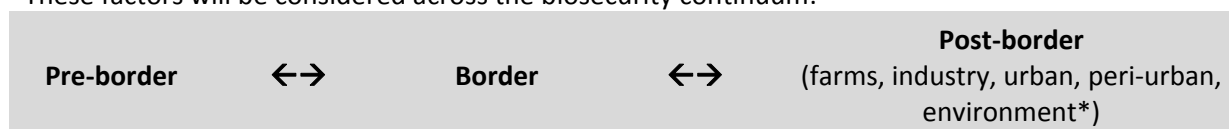
National Plant Health Strategy – Scope

Scope:

The National Plant Health Strategy will address the range of factors which affect the **plant health of cultivated plants** (managed plants of value to primary production or public amenity) by negatively impacting on **sustainable production** and/or **market access** (drivers). These factors include:

- Exotic and endemic pests (invertebrate, vertebrate, diseases, plants) and their hosts (unmanaged plants - weeds, feral orchards);
- pest management options and tools (including chemical availability);
- residues and contaminants;
- consumer concerns pertaining specifically to biosecurity.

These factors will be considered across the biosecurity continuum:



*only where the environment has implications for cultivated plants

The strategy will aim to deliver outcomes that are positive, proactive, definable and measurable.

The National Plant Health Strategy will **not** address factors which only effect non-cultivated/unmanaged plants, wild flora and aquatic plants. These factors include:

- Exotic and endemic pests (invertebrate, vertebrate, diseases, plants) which **do not** effect cultivated plants;
- food safety and security;
- plant nutrition.

Glossary:

Pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products (ISPM no. 5, 2007).
Plants	Living plants or parts thereof including seeds and germplasm (ISPM no. 5, 2007).
Plant products	Unmanufactured material of plant origin (including grain) and those manufactured products that, by their nature or that of their processing, may create a risk for the introduction and spread of pests (ISPM no. 5, 2007).
Cultivated plants	Plants currently under active management for the sole purpose of primary production or public amenity.
Pest status	The presence or absence of a pest in an area, including where appropriate its distribution, as officially determined using expert judgement on the basis of current and historical pest records and other information (ISPM no. 5, 2007).
Pest management	Activities undertaken to control and/or reduce the impact of a pest on plants or plant products.
Risk mitigation	Activities, processes and regulations to aimed at reducing the potential impacts of a pest on plants or plant products before its arrival and/or establishment.

Biosecurity	The prevention of the introduction and spread of pests of plants and plant products'.
Plant Health	Minimising the negative impacts of plant pests, and related management practices, on sustainable production and market access.
Sustainable production (driver)	The ongoing reduction or limitation of the negative impacts of pests on plants and plant products in the most sustainable manner (e.g. resource efficient and minimum impact).
Market Access (driver)	The ability to secure markets and meet plant health requirements of the importing region in an effective and efficient way

